# WASHINGTON.

AN UNUSUALLY LONG CABINET MEETING YESTER-DAY-THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER TRIP-SEC-RETARY BOUTWELL REFUSES TO RE-ISSUE BONDS FOR THOSE LOST OR DESTROYED-THE CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE BUSTEED-FURTHER DISMISSALS IN THE TREASURY DE-

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 18, 1869.

The usual Tuesday Cabinet meeting was held to asy, all the members being present. The session was of unusual length.

The President has not yet determined the route he will take this Summer, nor the point at which he will spend most of the time which he has decided to devote to the rest and recreation which he so much needs. He will attend the annual Cadet Examination at West Point in June, and may then go to Boston for a short stay. He hopes to spend a short time in the West, and, if he finds his public duties will permit, he may yet decide on a trip over the Pacific Railroad.

Secretary Boutwell is constantly in receipt of letters asking the reissue of United States bonds that have been lost or destroyed. The Secretary desires it to be understood that the Treasury Department does not issue new bonds for those lost, and that the only course for the owners to take is to appeal to Congress for the necessary legislation authorizing a reissue. From the records in the Department, it appears there have been but two cases where the Sec retary has issued duplicates in place of bonds alleged to have been destroyed, and in both of those the old bonds were subsequently found, and the Government was compelled to redeem them. There were a number of cases before the Claims Committee of both Houses of Congress at the last session, but, on account of inadequate evidence, the Committees refused to report bills granting the required relief.

Messrs, Bingham, Butler, Eldridge, Loughridge and Davis, were appointed a sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee at the last session of Congress, to take testimony during the recess in the case of Judge Busteed of Alabama, charged with corruption, &c. The Committee met here to-day, and had a long session. The case not having been considered by this Committee heretofore, the members are informing themselves in reference to the testimony taken by the old Committee on the Judiciary. They to-day considered whether they will take any further action in the case, and whether there is any reason for the Committee to go to Alabama to become better informed. Judge Busteed is in the city attending to his defense, and his attorney, Mr. Chandler, made an argument to-day in favor of closing the case. The Committee will hold another meeting to morrow, when the question will probably be decided. The Committee, in any event, will have their report ready to present to the House in December next. If Judge Busteed is found guilty of the charges, the House will prepare articles of impeachment against him.

About one-third of the clerks employed in the Secretary's office, Treasury Department, will be removed in a few days, and new appointments made to fill the vacancies. The force of this office consists of about 150, and at least 50 of them will be removed.

Gen. John Cochrane, James B. Taylor, and others, from New-York, arrived this evening. Their visit here at this time is understood to have for its object the completion of the New-York City Internal Revenue appointments, which are all made except that of Assessor of the Fourth District and Collector of the Sixth District. Mr. Assemblyman Richmond of the Fifteenth Ward, who is also here, is understood to be the Fenton, Taylor, and Hutchings candidates for one of these positions.

Commissioner Delano returned here from Colum-

Gen. Wager Swayne, recently assigned to duty in the War Department, has arrived.

The Secretary of the Navy has tendered to Admiral Goldsborough the appointment of Commander of the Boston Navy-Yard, but the Admiral has not yet de eided to accept.

Messrs. Farwell of Chicago, Stuart of Philadelphia, Campbell of St. Louis, Dodge and Bishop of New-York, Tobey of Boston, Brundt of Pittsburgh, and Lane of Indiana, the special Indian Commission appointed by the President, will hold a preliminary meeting here on the 20th inst.

THE FINDING OF THE DYER COURT OF INQUIRY -VELOCIPEDE RINKS TO BE TAXED-THE NEW WASHINGTON POSTMASTER ENTERS UPON

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATGILI The Dyer Court of Inquiry convened in Washing-The Dyer Court of Inquiry convened in Washington on the 9th of November last, and was composed of Major-Gens. George H. Thomas and Hancock. Errgadier and Brevet Major-Gens. A. H. Terry and Holt, the last named Judge-Advacate-General. They proceeded to examine into the nature of the transactions of Brigadier and Brevet Major-Gen. Dyer, Chief of Ordanace, and the accusations against that officer contained in the report of the Joint Select Committee on Ordanes of the Senate and House of Representatives, submitted to the Senate on the 17th officer contained in the report of the Joint Select Committee on Ordnanes of the Senate and House of Representatives, submitted to the Senate on the 17th of July, 1868. The deliberations of the Court extended over a period of many months, and the testimony taken makes a closely printed record of about 1,000 pages. The greatest latitude was allowed the accusers to produce both oral and documentary avidence in support of their charges. They were permitted to appear and to be represented by counsel. Several of them were also heard as witnesses in support of the allegations, and it is believed that no evidence offered has been excluded from the consideration of the Court which could possibly have shed any light upon the question involved, or which would have affected the decision of the Court. The case was submitted without argument by both parties. The Court say they gave to the subject a full and thorough investigation, and submit their conclusions. Referring to the evidence that Gen. Dyer said he was entitled to a royalty on the Dickenson and Zane shell, the Court believe the expression was not made with the expectation of deriving any recuminary profit by that association. He never took out a patent for it. There is no evidence that he ever received any pecuniary advantage from it, and the Court is satisfied that he has not. They further out a patent for it. There is no evidence that he ever received any pecuniary advantage from it, and the Court is satisfied that he has not. They further the Court is satisfied that he has not. They further say that his motive in making the remark was either the pride of an inventor or a desire to protect the interests of the United States. In reference to the charge that the displacement of Gen. Ramsey as Chief of Ordance and the appointment of Gen. Dyer to that office has been procured by an intrigue, the Court say it is clear to them that the appointment was unselicited by Gen. Dyer, and was not controlled by any outside influence, but was alone determined by the convictions entertained by Presidetermined by the convictions entertained by Presi the position. As to the charge that Gen. Dyer was guilty of willful misrepresentation and falsehood, in clauming to be the first inventor of the plan of casting soft metal sabots on the iron bodies of projectiles, the Court say, from the evidence presented, that they are of the opinion that Gen. Dyer was not the first person to propose that plan, but that, although not the first inventor, he was an inventor of it, and that he was the first per-son to recommend its use by the Ordnance Department. The Court discovers in the testimony no ground for questioning his good faith and sincerity in making the claim of originality of invention. The various charges against Dyer are noticed in their respective order. The Court vindicates him from all of the accusations concerning projectiles, arms, willful suppression of a portion of the record in relation to firing, reports, etc. The following is the opinion of the Court: "No further proceedings are necessary in the matter "No further proceedings are necessary in the matter of the compiaints against Brigadier and Brevet Major-Gen. A. B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, in his administration of the Ordnance Department, as contained in the report of the Joint Select Committee

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that velocipede rinks are liable for the special tax on exhibitions and on the gross receipts from such exhibitions, the same as theaters; but that tuition fees received from scholars, and receipts from strangers and for the incidental use of velocipedes

on Ordnance and the testimony accompanying the same reported to the Senate of the United States July 17, 1888." The report of the Court and the opinion above quoted were approved and confirmed by the President. The Court of Inquiry has been

are not liable to be returned in such gross receipts Judge Edmunds entered upon his duties as city postmaster this morning. His predecessor, Col. Alexander, did not, as stated he would, claim the benefit of the Tenure-of-Office act.

Bravet Major-General Samuel D. Sturgis, Colonel

ment in the Department of Missouri. Brevet Brig-General O. L. Shepherd, Colonel of the 15th Infantry, has been ordered to Fort Concha, Texas, to join his regiment en route to New Mexico. Lieut.-Colonel Charles J. Whiting, of the 6th Cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the Fifth Military District.

The Postmaster-General to-day directed the Bremen The Postmaster-General to-Gay directed the Bremen mails to be sent by the line of steamers from Baltimore direct to Bremen. The service is fortnightly each way. The steamer will leave Baltimore to-morrow with the mails for the first time. The mails in other parts of the country will be forwarded under the existing arrangement. In addition to local correspondence, such other mail matter will be sent expected.

correspondence, such other mail matter will be sent as may be specially directed.

The President to-day appointed Albert Sigel of Missouri Recorder of Land Titles for Missouri; and Gustave Javecki, United States Consul at Altona.

Lient-Commander W. C. Wise has been ordered to the practice ship Dala.

It has been concluded to appoint Cyrus A. Eastman of San Francisco Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and Treasurer of the Branch Mint in that city.

MINISTER MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

In reference to the instructions given to Mr. Motley, our Minister to England, the Washington correspondent of The Evening Post says:

In regard to the Alabama Claims question, and the so-called instructions given to Mr. Motley, it has been ascertained from very trustworthy sources that there is no desire on the part of the President to reopen negotiations with England. In his judgment the question ought to be set at rest as speedily as possible. But he maintains that it is for the British Government to say whether they desire it to remain in its present shape. In framing the instructions given to Mr. Motley, the President insisted that this policy should predominate and be closely adhered to; but Secretary Fish thought otherwise, and it was not until the President evinced his determination to carry out his own ideas of what should be our foreign policy that the Secretary yielded. The President has also spoken his mind pretty freely about the manner in which foreign affairs are considered by the Senate, and in a way not at all complimentary to that body. Leading politicians who have either recently been or are now here likewise express their opinions quite openly, and say that considerable dissatisfaction exists a movement will be made during the next session of Congress to so amend the Constitution as to restrict their extraordinary powers in ratifying treaties. They say that consider and ratify treaties, but, nevertheless, it is perfectly apparent that the Senate is drifting without any
consistent political principles, and that their course is
very often prompted by mere caprice. If it was
necessary, they say, to ratify the Alaska purchase that this Government might maintain its
honor with Russia on account of the action of
the Executive, then why not ratify the Sandwich
Islands treaty and the Danish treaty, which were not
even considered in due time. It is well to know here that
the English Legation had, up to the day of the Alabama
until December. With these facts before them, it is
claimed that the rejection of the treaty was the effect of
temporary excitement, and not the exhibition of cool,
dispassionate statesmanship. These matters have already
been discussed among the members of Gen. Grant's Cabinet, and are beginning to attract attention among other
public men.

The Washington correspondent of The Boston Jour-

Secretary Boutwell has perfected his arrangements for a complete reconstruction of the bond, bank note, and currency printing of the Treasury Department. Herelofore the paper has been prepared, the printing has been executed, and the seal has been affixed all in one department of the Treasury, affording facilities for defrauding the Government by a collusion of employés. Now there is a wide division of labor, affording an opportunity for checks by the Department on everything that is done. The paper is to be made at a mill hear Philadelphia, under the supervision of an officer of the Treasury, and will bear the Government water mark to counterfeit which will be felony. The paper will also contain yellow gloss salk, which, when photograpend, will appear black. An express company will take the paper to New-York, giving duplicate receipts for it, one of which will be given to the paper maker and the other sent to the Department here. At New-York the green colored portions of the notes will be printed by a private company, who will be neid responsible for the return to Washington of every sheet of paper received, either printed or spoiled. When received here the other portions of the note will be printed and the perfect ontoes, with the spoiled sheets, will be handed over to another will the printed and the perfect of the has of the note will be printed and the performance in the spoiled sheets, will be handed over to another partment of the Treasury to receive the impress of the lat, which imparts the value. Government will thus be abled to trace every sheet of the paper manufactured rits use, and Secretary Boutwell perfects this admirable and the property of the ensurer every month of all paper manufactured for a printing during that month. There had been no setment of the printing accounts for years until Secretary situed erdered them all to be balanced. It is not proble that this new plan of printing will be more economic than was the old one, but the additional expense will small and the security gained invaluable.

TERMINATION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Boston, Mass., May 18 .- The eighth and last runs 48, 51, 42, 56. There is a will be the control of the cue and \$150. A. B. Williams receives the second grize, and J. H. Flack the third prize. The attendance throughout the tournament has been quite large, and much interest was manifested.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 18 .- To-day Gen. Reynolds informed the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Texas that he has selected all the Registrators for the State, and if the President issues the order for an election in Texas it could be held in July, at the time designated by the lare Convention.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

....George Wood, the business manager at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, died yesterday. A. P. Rollins of the firm of Rockwood & Rollins, job printers of Boston, committed suicide yesterday, by cutting his throat. The Farmers' Hotel at La Crosse was

burned on Monday. Ansen Oleson was burned to death while trying to save property.

A farm-house near La Crosse, Wis., fell on Satorday night, killing a little boy and seriously injuring Mrs. Oleson. Her recovery is doubtful.

.... The distillery of Klein & Snyder, in St.

Lonis, was seized, yesterday, by the United States Mar-shal for violation of the Revenue laws. ... Wm. Halgren was instantly killed at

Major-Gen, Hancock arrived at St. Paul.

Minn., on Monday, to take command of the Department of Dakota. His headquarters will be at St. Paul. ....Lessing, who murdered his step-child two

years ago, and was arrested at Burlington, Iowa, was convicted of murder on Saturday, at St. Peter, Minn. .... The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago have passed a resolution that women should not be allowed to become members of the Association.

The Methodist clergymen of Chicago have

assed resolutions protesting against the ceremony occurating soldiers graves being performed on Sunday. ... Messrs, Jobson & Chase's planing-mill find lumber-yard at Springfield, Mass., were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will amount to about \$20,000, partially insured.

.The Merchants' Exchange and Board of rade of St. Louis have appointed delegates to attend the ommercial Convention to be held at New-Orleans on the

24th inst.

The reports from various parts of Minnesota say that the wheat crop never looked more prom-ising. A much greater breadth of land has been sown than ever before.

....It is said that Walter Brown contemplates England with the intention of accepting a offered in single sculi rowing for the Champi

.The formal opening of the library of the ed Normal School at Baltimore took place on Mon Addresses were delivered by Judge Bond, the Hon bal Sterling, and others. .... The Missouri State Publishers' Association

will meet at St. Louis to-day. A banquet, to-night, given by the St. Louis Press, and an excursion to Iron Mountain, to-morrow, will be the main features of the occasion. The Commercial Convention at Memphis,

Tenn, commenced its session yesterday. Sixteen Western and Southern States were represented. After effecting a permanent organization, the Convention adjourned until to-day. Prof. Austin, of the Smithsonian Institu-

tion in Springfield, Ill., together with his assistants, has taken observations for the purpose of establishing a new meridian line as a base of observation for the celipse in The steamer Loyalist, lately engaged at Galveston, Texas, as a lighter, left a few days since for New-Orleans, for repairs, and when off the Mermeaton, on the 13th inst., sprung a leak, and sunk in 13 fathoms water. No lives were lost.

water. No lives were lost.

William A. T. Phillips, late AssistantPostmasier at Cambridge, Md., charged with unlawfully
opening and destroying letters, was yesterday acquitted
Another indictment, charging him with embezzling the
funds of the Money Order Office, was postponed to June.

.... The steamer Constitution sailed from San Francisco for Panama yeaterday with \$746,000 in treasure, \$99,000 of which is for New-York, \$209,000 for France, \$280,000 for San Jose de Guatamala, and \$20,000 for Panama; also \$27,000 pounds of freight for New-York, and 27,000 seal skins for England, valued at \$110,000.

..... Resolutions were introduced on Monday. Alexander, did not, as stated he would, claim the benefit of the Tenure-of-Office act.

Brevet Major-General Samuel D. Sturgis, Colonel of the 7th Cavalry, has been ordered to join his registions and Guiney Railroads. NEW-YORK WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1869.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE LONDON STANDARD ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, May 18 .- The Standard, to-day, in an article on the Alabama Claim Treaty, says: The idea of awaiting further expressions from Parliament and Congress commits the business to indefinite postponement. England's sentiments have been clearly pronounced. She is still prepared to submit to a proper tribunal the question of wrongs and damages, but any attempt to reopen the controversy on preposterous grounds, whatever the American sentiment may be, is absurd. From this position England can-

REVERDY JOHNSON DECLINING A DINNER. Reverdy Johnson has written a note to the an thorities of Southampton, declining the proposed banquet in his behalf. He took that occasion to express his gratification of the extinction of the late apprehensions of unfriendly relations between Great Britain and the United States. He was assured that the people of both countries regard a war as the direct calamity.

PASTORAL LETTER OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL-HE DENOUNCES AGRARIAN OUT-

DUBLIN, May 18 .- The Archbishop of Cashel, the Rev. Dr. Patrick Leahy, in a pastoral letter, refers to the recent outrages committed in the south of Ireland. He considers it lamentable that the acts of a few desperadoes should tarnish the fame of Tipperary, and emphatically denies the existence of an agrarian conspiracy. The outrages, he says, were the result of the unhappy relations existing between landlord and tenant, and a settlement of the land question in Ireland would be sure to diminish the number of such unfortunate occurrences. The pastoral bids dissatisfied tenants to look for hope to the Imperial Legislature, and points out the danger of estranging and disgusting England by the commission of such outrages as have recently been perpe-

## FRANCE.

PROBABLE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS. Paris, May 18 .- The elections in this vicinity are likely to result favorably to the Opposition; but the general result throughout the country leaves little hope for that party.

THE FRANCO-BELGIAN CONFERENCE.

The negotiations for the Conference between France and Belgium have been completed. The session of the Commission will open in this city at an

#### EGYPT. THE VICEROY SAILING FOR EUROPE,

ALEXANDRIA, May 18.—The Viceroy of Egypt sailed from this port yesterday. He will make a tour through Enrope.

# SPAIN.

Madigid, May 18.—Schor Figuerola, Minister of Finance, to-day, submitted the budget to the Cortes. MEXICO.

SENSATIONAL REPORTS - THE CIVIL WAR IN SINALOA-CHARGES AGAINST PUBLIC FUNC-TIONARIES-OPENING OF TELEGRAPH LINES. [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] Mexico, May 2 .- Strong sensations have not been

deficient during the past month. First, it was reported, and also believed by parties who are generally well informed, that the movement so long expected for the independence of Sonora, Sinaloa, Durango, and Chihnabua, had at lengh taken form and substance. The Federal officer who had been appointed to visit the maritime Custom-House of Suayamas, arrived suddenly at Mazatlan in a boat, with the object of frustrating a smuggling transaction of the meters of tion; and immediately we were startled by the intelligence that he and the rest of the Federal officers in Sonora had been expelled by the Governor of that State as the first step in the war of separation, which was to be aided by California gold and by thousands of American sympathizers. Also, it was confidently asserted, that Placido de la Vega had landed dently asserted, that I have a summinition and in that State with 40 tuns of ammunition and materials of war, with many officers to assist in the materials of war, with many officers to assist in the work, but time in his undeviating flight has shown the falsehood of these reports. Coronel Don Adolfo Palacio escaped from confinement a short time ago, and, collecting a few men, he pronounced against the Government of Sinaloa and entered Culican, where he obtained some resources by imposing forced loans; but he abandoned the place when some Government troops from Maratian marched to attack. However, he was followed, overtaken, defeated, and he, together with his principal adherents, was killed on the battle-field. He appears to have been a brave man, but his revolutionary career was soon ended, gether with his principal adherents, was killed on the battle-field. He appears to have been a brave man, but his revolutionary career was soon ended, thus affording another proof that these kind of enterprises are infinitely more dangerous than heretofore, and that the circumstances of the nation have wonderfully changed. Sobora and Sinaloa are at present enjoying more peace than usual. Afterward we were surprised by the news that Don Diego Alvarez had pronounced in the State of Guerrero that his forces had taken Acapulco, and this was to be the commencement of a general rising to overthrow Juarez. Our old friend Time has also revealed the true dimensions of this movement—some turbulent characters, or ambitious patriots, pronounced in the "Costa Chica," and attempted to surprise Acapulco, but were foiled by the garrison of that port, and have since dispersed. Don Diego Alvarez has sent his Secretary, Señor Rojas, who is now in this capital, to assure the Government that he had no participation in this foolish affair. The Administration appear to have been distrustful, for when the first exaggerated reports arrived they dispatched immediately over 1,000 good troops, under the command of Gen. Eguiuz, to reenforcelArce, who is the constitutional Governor of Guerrero. Fortunately, they will now have nothing to do.

In Tamanlipas the revolutionists Cuesta, Braulio Vargas, and some others, are still struggling with a tenacity worthy of a better cause, but they are evidently in a desperate position, and probably will soon have to choose between the alternatives of concealment, flight, or death. The operations in that State have been of such a sanguinary character as to preclude any chance of mercy for the revolutionary chiefs who may become prisoners.

The chiefs of the army, Geus. Escobedo, Corona, and Alatorre, who were lately assembled in this capital, have all returned to resume the command of their respective divisions.

The chiefs of the army, Geus. Escobedo, Crona, and Alatore, who were lately assembled by the

their respective divisions.

The extraordinary powers demanded by the Government for the more effectual persecution of robbers and kidnappers have been granted by Congress, and it is to be hoped that henceforward there will be in the confirmation of the confirmation it is to be hoped that henceforward there will more security against these gentry, and that confi-dence will be reestablished. Congress has also ap-proved a law presented by the Minister of Justice, for the establishment of juries for the trial of crimi-nal causes in the federal district; it is to be hoped that this good example will be followed by the

During the last twelve months there has been During the last twelve months there has been quite a "mania" to accuse public functionaries in the Federal and State Legislatures. In Queretaro, the deputies lately fell in with the fashion and accused their Governor; but this gentleman is popular in the town, and on Friday last, when the deputies retired town, and on Friday last, when the deputies retired from their labors in the palace, they were mobbed and roughly used by the populace, and force had to

The telegraph line from Guadalajara to the port of The telegraph line from Guadalajara to the port of Manzanillo, via Colima, has been completed, and connects Vera Cruz with the Pacific. A telegram has arrived this afternoon by this line, announcing that near Punta Arenas the steamer America was burned on her voyage from Panama to San Francisco; the passengers and crew were saved. Other telegraph lines have been opened from this capital to Pachuca, on one side, and to Tlalpam on the other. The railway to the latter place has also been finished, and probably will be continued to Cuernavaca. Congress has also voted sums in aid of the telegraph lines from Zucatecas to Durango, and thence to Mazatlan, Zacateeas to Durango, and thence to Mazatlan, and to finish the line from this capital to Matamoros, which will place us in magnetic communica-tion with the land of the "Stars and Stripes."

EXAGGERATED ACCOUNTS OF THE FIGHT AT LAS MENAS-SUFFERING FROM FEVERS-HEAVY RAINS.

HAVANA, May 18 .- The report previously received from both Spanish and insurgent sources greatly exaggerate the proportions of the fight at Las Menas on the 3d inst. More trustworthy accounts, now at hand, reduce the affair to a skirmish. The Spanish and rebel troops in the interior are suffering equally from fevers. It is said that many of the latter are dying from want of shelter and medical attendance.

Price, delegate from Wales, and the Rev. Mr. Henry, delegate from Ireland, delivered addresses, the former relation to the hinderance in work in Wales, and the Rev. Mr. Henry egate from Ireland, delivered addresses, the former in relation to the hinderance that has hither to been its tem of Government patronage, that has hither to been its principal support. Mr. Henry spoke of the interest in the said that many of the latter are

Trains are again running on the Puerto Principe and Nuevitas Railroad. Cane grinding has been interrupted in some localities on the north and south coasts by heavy rains. The United States gunboat Penobscot arrived to-day. MOBILIZED NEGRO TROOPS-REPORTED BURNING

OF THREE TOWNS.

Another battalion of mobilized negro troops left to-day for active service in the field. The announcement by telegraph of the failure of Schepeler & Co. in New-York causes some uneasiness in commercial circles here. The Diario of to-day contains a report that the insurgents have burned the towns of Sabanien, Cascorro, and Guaimaro; but the Voz de Cuba doubts the truth of the report.

SENTENCE OF THE OFFICERS AND THE PASSEN-GERS OF THE SCHOONER GALVANIC. The Naval Court has sentenced the captain and nate of the captured schooner Galvanic to six years

imprisonment, and the 22 passengers captured on board of her to eight years. THE STRENGTH OF THE CUBAN ARMY. Col J. B. Stockton of Oil City, Pennsylvania, the bearer of the address which Gen. Cespedes recently sent to President Grant, publishes a statement of the

the following extracts: 

sent strength of the Cubau army from which we take

# TURKEY.

THE RED BOOK-A DISPATCH OF THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT CONCERNING THE PARIS CON-

Washington, May 17 .- The official Red Book, published by the Sublime Ports, has just appeared. From it is selected the following documents, the existence of which has been contested by the journals of Eu-

Sir: The confidence which our august Sovereigh re posed in the equity and disinterestedness of the Great Powers, in adhering without the least hesitation to the Greece, has been fully justified. The judgment which this diplomatic Arconagus unanimously randored is reunion of a Conference to consider our differences with Greece, has been fully justified. The judgment which this diplomatic Arcopagus unanimously rendered is a reconsideration of the sound principles of morals and law. It demonstrates to the eyes of the entire world that justice is yet sufficiently powerful not to permit more ambition to trouble the peace of neighboring states. By order of His Impernal Majesty I invite you to express to the Cabinet of Has Majesty the most sincare thanks of the Sahlime Forte for the effications cooperation he has been pleased to lend to the pacific solution of a conflict which we have done everything to avoid, and which we have done everything to avoid, and which we have done everything to avoid, and which greece has sought by all means to embitter and prolong. The past conduct of Greece, and on conclusion of the proclamation addressed to the Hellenic people by the new Ministry, are not such as to inspire us with great confidence is our future relations with Greece. A vigilant surveillance on the part of the Great Powers appear to us indispensable to insure the reality of the promises Greece has been obliged to make to the Gonference of Paris.

In thus expressing ourselves we intend no complaints

aris. In thus expressing ourselves we intend no complaints

Paris.

In thus expressing ourselves we intend no complaints by anticipation. We protest against all suspicion of an arrier penser in regard to the Kingdom of Greece. It will find the Imperial Government always ready to do everything compatible with its rights and dignity, to mandain anicable relations.

Nothing will be done on our part to disturb the good harmony which it only depends on Greece to establish between the two countries. What we desire is to announce now, which the proclamation spoken of above necessitates, that if, to speak frankly, Greece, notwithstanding her engagements, begins to follow again the same line of conduct which almost compromised the peace of Europe, the responsibility for the consequences of such a state of things will restentively with her. We will not tolerate entirely with her. We will not tolerate in any case that the Hellenie Government, under the mask of revolutionary committees, shall continue an endeavor to mislead the minds of our Greek populations, to give to the eyes of Europe the appearance of coming to the "aid of co-religionists who green under the yoke of the Turke." Our Greek populations only ask to be let alone, and to develop their well being. They are more and more convinced that the quality of the different races that people Turkey is henceforth the fundamental law of the Empire, exemplified every day in proofs that are notorious. Our August Master has more than once proclaimed this great principle, and watches himself, without ceasing, the realization of progress.

It is not necessary to insist upon the truth of what I advance; facts sufficiently attest it. Receive etc.

AALL.

TEA DELIVERED AT ST. LOUIS IN THIRTY DAYS

FROM YOKOHAMA. St. Louis, May 18 .- A grocer in this city today, received an invoice of Japan tea via the Union Pacific Railroad, only 30 days from Yokohama.

SINKING OF A STEAMER. MONTREAL, Canada, May 18 .- This morning, the steamer Grecian of the Royal Mail Line, struck on Split Rock, Cedar Rapids, and sunk in 20 feet of water. No lives were lost.

FIVE THOUSAND MINERS AT WORK. SCRANTON, Penn., May 18.-The Delaware,

Lackawanna and Western miners at Hyde Park, the Pennsylvania Coal Company's miners at Pittston, and the Delaware and Hudson miners at Pittston, and ing altogether more than 5,000, are and have been steadily at work. RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 18 .- The owl train from Albany, this morning, collided near Chester Station with a delayed freight train. George F. Porter of Charlestown and Mrs. Z. I. Hedstrom of Buffalo were the only persons seriously injured. The wounded were brought to the Massacoli House in this city.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.

BOSTON, May 18 .- The Fifty-fifth Anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union was held today in Tremont Temple, the Rev. Dr. Caswell, President of Brown University, presiding. The Treasurer's report shows the receipts of the year to be nearly \$197,000, and expenses, including the debt of last year, to be \$210,274, leaving a balance against the Treasury, April 1, of about \$13,400. The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. George Dana Boardman of Philadelphia. The Rev. Dr. Price, delegate from Wales, and the Rev. Mr. Henry, del-

taken by the Roman Catholies of Ireland in the propaga taken by the Roman Catolies of Ireland in the propaga-tion of their faith by educating priests for foreign work and contributing to the support of sectarian educational institutions in furtherance of their belief, urging, in con-clusion, the importance of more strenuous exertions on the part of the Protestant denominations to counterbal-ance the influence thus sent forth. Addresses were made by several other clergymen and missionaries.

### THE INDIANS.

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE FIFTH CAVALRY AND THE CHEYENNES-TWENTY-FIVE WAR-RIORS KILLED.

CHICAGO, May 18 .- A special dispatch from maha says the wagon train of the Fifth Cavalry arrived omana says the wagon train of the Fifth Cavalry arrived at Fort McPherson yesterday under command of Lieut. Forbush. It was reported that seven companies of the Fifth Cavalry, under Gen. Carr, while moving from Kansas toward Fort McPherson, struck a camp of about 500 Cheyennes on the 13th inst., and a fight ensued in which the Indians were defeated, lesing 25 warriors on the field, and carrying off a large number of wounded. Gen. Carr lost three men killed, and one officer and two privates wounded. Gen. Carr is still in pursuit near Medicine Lake Creek.

REVOLT AMONG THE INDIAN PRISONERS AT

FORT DODGE-SEVERAL OF THEM SHOT. CHICAGO, May 18 .- The following military telligence was received at Gen. Sheridan's headquar ters to-day. Lieutenants Mason and Carter, writing from Fort Hayes, Kaneas, May 10, gives an account of the killing of some Indians, who were confined at that point. The chiefs were ordered to remove, in charge of a guard, from the corral to the guard-room, when they gathered in their tents, began the death-whoop, and taking out their knives, immediately attacked the soldiers. "Cardigon" attacked the sergeant of the guard, and was knocked senseless by a blow with the butt of a musket. "Saille," a feroclous squaw, wielding a knife, tried to sheathe it in the body of an officer, when one of the guard shot her dead. "Big Head" looked with scorn on the circle of bayonets surrounding him, and stabbed Sergeant Hazen, dangerously wounding him in the back. One of the guard shot him dead. "Dull Knife" tried to stab everybody near him, and he was pricked severely by bayonets. He and the senseless Cardigon were then disarmed and placed in the guard-house. ters to-day. Lieutenants Mason and Carter, writing

#### INDIAN OUTRAGES IN ARIZONA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18 .- Late Arizona advices eccived are to the effect that the Indian depredations are numerous. The savages murdered Milton S. Hadley a pioneer citizen of the Territory, on the 18th of April, near Prescott, and also captured and destroyed the mall from California, near Tueson, the mail rider barely es-

GEN. HARNEY IN CHARGE OF THE SIOUX RES-ERVATION.

Sr. Louis, May 18 .- Gen. W. S. Harney and staff leave to-day for the Sioux reservation, on the Upper staff leave to-day for the Sioux reservation, on the Upper Missouri, near Fort Sully. The General will have the care of 12,000 Indians, composed of Ogalialas, Brules, Mincon-gons, Saus-aus, Uncapapas, Tangtonais, Two Kettles, Black Feet, and Cut Heads. These tribes are located be-tween Forts Randail and Rice. A quantity of agricul-tural implements and wagons have been shipped to the reservation. The General is anxious to get the Indians

# WHICH IS "THE ORGANF"

KILKENNY FIGHT AMONG THE DEMOCRATIC OF-FICE-HOLDERS ABOUT THEIR PAPERS-THE HAT NOW PASSED AROUND FOR THE ALBANY

The undersigned recommend to the earnest support of cir fellow Democrats The Albany Argus, in all its ediions, as a reliable, consistent, and unselflah journal. They especially recommend it for home and club circulation. They recommend it, not because it needs such support, but because it descrees it, and because by its discreet, and yet bold and vigorous and unflinching devotion to the discussion and dissemination of Democratic principles, it merits continued confidence. The Albany Argus is the oldest Democratio newspaper in the Siste, and from its long recognized authority and great ability is entitled to be considered the organ of the Democratic party. It has never failed to present Democrate doctrines with courage, ability, and unwavering fidelity. It represents party interests and not personal caprices. It is not controlled by secret pecuniary influences, but places its reliance entirely upon the confidence of the Democrator. It does not take important steps without consultation. It never makes those mistakes and blunders which in great political actions amount to party crimes. A duty which at all times rests upon the party of sustaining its faithful representatives in the ranks of the press, now more conspicuously than ever, attracts tion. They recommend it, not because it needs such sup of sustaining its faithful representatives in the ranks of the press, now more conspicuously than ever, attracts attention and increases the obligation. We cannot discharge a higher party duty (in view of the claims of this journal and with regard to some recent exents which show that party fidelity is a necessary means of party suc-cess), than by earnessly utging upon the attention of Democratic voters a sustaining of this old and well-tried loader of the Democratic forces, and one which has never reakened nor failed in times of party danger or disaster, and which has always been faithful to the best interests of the country in the time of triumph. Let not nterests of the country in the time of triumph. Let not the work be done in any formal way, but let every man set

interests of the country in the time of triumph. Let not the work be done in any formal way, but let every man set about with hearty carnestness, to sustain The Argus just as he would uphold the standard of his party, while false lights are seeking to allure in the interest of the enemy. It is proper to add that this has been prepared and signed spontaneously and entirely seithout the solicitation of knowledge of the editor. ALBANY, May S, 1869.

SEEATORS.

Lewis A. Edwards, First District; James F. Pierce, Second District; Herry C. Murfir, Third District; WM. Tweed, Fourth District; Michael Norton, Fifth District; Tromass A. Creamer, Sixth District; John J. Bradley, Seventh District; M. W. Gerffeld District; WM. Callowell, Ninth District; W. M. Gearlam, Tenth District; A. Bleecker Banks, Thirteenth District; Geo. Beach, Fourteenth District; J. F. Hubbard, Jr., Twentythird District; A. P. Nichols, Thirty-first District; L. Morris, Thirty-second District.

Assemblymen.

BEACH, Fourteenth District; J. F. Hubbard, Jr., Twenty-third District; A. P. Nichols, Thirty-first District; L. Morris, Thirty-second District.

WM. Hitchman, Twenty first District, N. Y.; Alex. Frear, Fifteenth District, N. Y. C. Ferris, First District, Westchester; Owen Cavanagh, Third District, N. Y. City; James Suffern, Rockland County; P. J. Flynn, Ulster, County; Law. D. Kiernan, Eighteenth District, N. Y. City; James Suffern, Rockland County; P. J. Flynn, Ulster, County; Law. D. Kiernan, Eighteenth District, N. Y.; John Galvin, Fourth District, N. Y. City; G. W. Plunkett, Seventeenth District, N. W.-York; E. D. Lawrence, Second District, New-York; E. D. Lawrence, Second District, New-York; E. D. Lawrence, Second District, Newshort, R. M. Skeels, First District, Ningara; H. B. Howard, Third District, Red, E. Hashbouck, Second District, Ulster; Edward Storigs, First District, Chemung Co.; Dennis O'Keeffe, Third District, Kings; Geo. L. Fox, Seventh District, Kings, Morgan Horton, Puthan Co.; A. W. Smith, Second District, Albany Co.; John L. Flagg, Troy; G. K. Bamler, First District, Frie; M. Nachtmann, Eighth District, N. Y.; Thomas J. Lyon, Second District, Orange; Joshah T. Milley, Seneca Co.; Peter Trainner, Eleventh District, N. Y.; Thomas J. Lyon, Second District, Orange; Joshah T. Milley, Seneca Co.; Peter Trainner, Eleventh District, N. Y.; Denis Burns, Second District, N. Y.; John Tight, Greene Co.; Henry Wolfman, Tweifth District, N. Y.; Denis Burns, Second District, N. Y.; John Tighte, Fourth District, Albany Co.; W. M. W. Moseley, Fourth District, Kings; James McKlever, Fourth District, N. Y.; Timoriny J. Campelli, Skild District N. Y.; John C. Jacors, Ninth District, Kings.

#### AN AUCTION SALE AT LONG BRANCH ENDS IN A FIGHT.

RED BANK, N. J., May 18.—The Continental Hotel property at Long Branch was offered for sale to-day by Judge Vredenburg, Master in Chancery, subject to mortgages amounting to \$15,500, with interest and costs. The first bid was \$100,000, which was run up by various parties to \$150,000, the last bid being made by the various parties to \$150,000, the last bid being made by the representative of the Bank of the Metropolis at Washington. At this bid it hung fire, the bondholders believing that amount would cover their claims, and the bidder began to feel insecure, and wished to withdraw his bid. The Master refused to allow it, and the property was knocked down to him, while he refused to comply with the terms of sale. The property was again put up, and at 2 o'clock it had only got up to \$97,000, when the Master adjourned the sale until 3 o'clock, with the view of changing the terms. At 3 o'clock the sale was opened again under the additional terms that no bid would be received without \$5,000 cash or its equivalent was paid to the Master. The first bid was \$75,000, and gradually increased to \$21,000, a bid made by a centleman, whose check was offered for the amount, and rejected. This resulted in a general row and fight between him and several others. That trouble being ended by the endeavors of their friends, the Master in Chancery adjourned the sale until Wednesday, the 26th inst.

#### Wednesday, the 26th inst. THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATIVE BRIBERY

INVESTIGATION. Boston, May 18.—The Legislative Committee on the charges of Corruption by the Corporation had anon the charges of Corruption by the Corporation had another hearing this afternoon, when Thomas Drew, who was recently imprisoned, told his story relative to taking \$10,000 from the President of the Hartford and Erie Railroad. Drew said he did not know much about stock operations, but was told by parties to a ring of "bears" that they could make \$25,000. Statements were written to be paid for and published in the New-York papers, which he was assured was a perfectly legitumate transaction, and he was called a fool for being bought off. Statements were made by other parties relative to lobbying movements, but they were on so small a scale as to be of no public interest. This ends the charges of corrupt influence on the Legislature by corporations.

THE FRESHET ON THE MISSISSIPPI-ANOTHER BREAK IN THE LEVEE.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 18 .- Information has been received of a break in the Grand Levee in the Parbeen received of a break in the Grand Levee in the Parish of Pointe Coupee, half a mile above the repairs, just completed at great expense, of the crevusse which has flooded so large a portion of West thousanna the last two years. The present break does not threaten to de so much damage as the previous one, the levee being some distance from the river edge, and the water at the break being only six deep though 150 yards wide; but from the high stage of the water, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to close it for some time to come. The work on the Villire Crevasse at St. Barnard Parish has been abandoned as hopeless. The break is now several hundred feet wide, and of a great depth, the water sweeping uninterruptedly back to the lakes. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

# OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

PATERSON RACES.

OPENING OF THE SPRING MEETING - THRED RACES YESTERDAY.

The Spring Meeting of the Passaie Agricultural Association opened yesterday afternoon with the finest of May weather, a track in fair condition, and an attractive programme of races, but with a lamentably small concourse of spectators. The excursion train at city, and hardly more than 1,000 people were assembled at any time within the inclosure surrounding one of the sented a barren array of empty benches, and less than thirty carriages enlivened the smooth and grassy field, or circled gayly around the inside trotting-course. The the sprinkling of gentlemen was not dense enough to

make a crowd—even around the little stand where veteran Jake Somerndyke, in a brown veivet coat, was briskly engaged in selling pools, and the sagacelous "sports" were ignored to be such a support of the support of t length in front of everything—Enchantress running wide
to the outside to take the hard ground, and Egotisc, next
to Hira, making a desperate effort for the lend. The
favorite, however, had the race in hand, and admirably
ridden by Gilpatrick, came home an easy winner by four
lengths; Egotist second, and Euchantress third. Time,
1:50; The Dick Cheatham mare was fourth in the race,
Mitchell fifth, Onyx sixth, and Morrissey pulled up last,
Second Race.—Prace \$200, dash of occ mile, weight for age;
1 Charles Limicheld exters ch. m. Hira, by Lerington, dam Hegera. 1
2 Hinchwei & Strong enters ch. Egotias, 5 years old, by Relipse,
dam Vanity, by Revenue.
3 John Bronglam enters as m. Enchantress, by Lexington, dam Ellen
Bateman.
4 R. W. Walden enters bt. m. by Dick Chuatham, dam by Gieness, 4
years old.

Charles Intificial enters b. c. Alletour, a year, and and by Sovereign.
 M. A. Letelle enters br. c. Ourz, by imp. Eclipse, by Virandore, by Revenue, 3 years old.
 W. Pennock enters b. FPlly, Jyra old, by Uncle Vic. sam Gypsey
 D. McDaniela enters b. h. Marrissey, 5 years old, by Breckturidge, dam Saybin, by Bonde Scotland.
 John Coar suters b. n. Oysterman, jr., by Oysterman, dam by Phil.

Time 1:50;
The mile-heat race, for a purse of \$460, had four entries The mile-heat race, for a purse of \$400, and four entries—Metairle, Richard B. Connolly, and Egotist. The latter, however, having just run a severe race in the mile dash, did not start, and Connolly was a strong favorite over Metairle—his partisans laying \$100 to \$40 on his winning. Gilpatrick rode the favorite, and Patsoy Hennessy had the mount on Metairle.

Tuno Raca—Purse of \$400, mile bests, weight for age.

R. W. Walden ch. h. Metairle, 2 years old, by Star Bavis, dam

Katonah.

Satonah.

Satona

matter.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE ATHLETIC CLUB.

The students of Columbia College on Friday next will give an interesting programme of athletic exercises at the Capitoline grounds. The Faculty of the College propose distributing about \$220 in prizes. There will be all kinds of races, long, short, "flat" and hurdle, with running and standing jump.

THE NEW-YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

The third sourcement and meeting of the New-

THE NEW-YORK ATHLETIC CLUB.

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The third semi-annual meeting of the New-York Athletic Club was held on Saturday last, when the following list of officers for the ensuing year was elected: President, Col. Wim. E. Van Wyelt; Vice-President, John C. Babcock; Treasurer, Fred. Kinney; Secretary, H. A. Hiers. The club is in a prosperous condition.

HUDSON AMATEUR ROWING ASSOCIATION.

The annual review and regatta of this association takes place to-morrow on the Hudson River, opposite the Elysian Fields. The following-named cinbs will take part in the review: Atalanta, Waverier, Gullek, and Columbia of New-York; Hudson of Jersey City, Atlantic of Hoboken, Vesper of Yonkers, and Mutual of Albany. After the review a single-scull race on the three-mile course will take place, with the following competitors: Thomas Fearon of the Vespers, Rassol Withers, M. D., Edward Smith, and Henry Truax of the Atalantas, and James White of the Gulleks. Following this, Biake of the Atalantas and Deely of the Gulleks will trow a three-mile race. The prize for the first race will be row a three-mile race. The prizes for the first race will be row a three-mile race. The prizes have been given by Commodore David Banks, Jr. The races will be pulied in 17-feet working boats.

THE TRIAL OF MRS. MADAN FOR THE MURDER OF HER SON-IN-LAW.

Boston, May 18.—The trial of Mrs. Nancy B. Madan, charged with the murder of her son-in-law, Obadiah Jones, commenced before the Supreme Court in pedham to-day. Jones was found in his bed on Sanday, the 5th of July last, with a pistol bullet in his head. A quarrel having existed between him and his mother-in-law, and she having made threats of revenge, she was arrested and indicted for his murder. She is about